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MARSHALL'S PLEDGE TO EUROPE

Promise Of Economic Assistance And Support Call For Joint Effort

Cambridge, Mass., June 5.
Secretary of State George Catlett Marshall today called on the countries of Europe to work out together a great programme of reconstruction.

He promised American economic assistance and support "so far as it may be practical." At the same time he pledged the United States to oppose "any Government which manoeuvres to block the recovery of other countries."

Without naming any foreign country or party, Marshall declared in an address prepared for a meeting of the Harvard Alumni Association that "Governments, political parties or groups which seek to perpetuate human misery in order to profit therefrom politically or otherwise will encounter the opposition of the United States."

He did not specify how much money the American Government intends to make available, but said Europe must have substantial additional help during the next three to four years of "economic, social and political deterioration of a grave character."

Marshall's call for joint effort by the European countries to develop a reconstruction blueprint represented the first step of the new State Department approach to the problem of world wide rehabilitation.

Against No Country
Marshall said the United States financial aid and other help "must not be on a piecemeal basis as various crises develop. Any assistance this Government may render in the future should provide a cure rather than a mere palliative."

The Secretary of State declared "our policy is directed not against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos. It is logical that the United States should do whatever it is able to assist in the return of

normal economic health in the world, without which there can be no political stability and no assured peace."

The Purpose
He said the purpose of such an American policy should be to "revive a working economy" and thus "permit the emergence of political and social conditions in which free institutions can exist."

Before the United States can provide additional help to Europe, he said, "there must be some agreement among the countries of Europe as to the requirements of the situation and the part these countries themselves will take."

Serious Situation
He said the programme to place Europe on its feet economically was the business of Europeans. The role of the United States in such a programme "should consist of friendly aid in the drafting of a European programme and of later support of such a programme so far as it may be practical for us to do."

He declared "a very serious situation is rapidly developing in Europe which 'bodes no good for the world.' He said the inability of the major powers to agree upon peace treaties for Germany and Austria had retarded recovery."

Food supply problem which is harassing the political situation, I see in 1947, 1948 and 1949 tremendous strides in restoring equilibrium in Europe and the Western Hemisphere."

Referring to the British economic problem, he said "We have spent all we had and we have pawned everything. I say quite frankly I know we are in difficulties but I do not want to ask anybody for anything. I want to fight through and recover ourselves."

Replying to Left Wing Labour criticism that he leaned too much on the United States, Mr. Bevin said "I have never leaned on anybody."

He said if all British workers increased individual production in the next 12 months "this old country will come through with triumph and success."

The Foreign Secretary said he felt full of optimism over the world situation "I see the very serious lightness in the world crisis of trade just beginning to loosen—only slightly—and in the loosening of it nobody will play a bigger part than the Merchant Marine and dockers. Good facilities for transport overseas and quick development in the rebuilding of the Merchant Marine will do more to help restore equilibrium in the world than anything I know."—United Press.

ON OTHER PAGES
Page Two European Charged With Embezzlement.
Page Five Looted Property Claims State.
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Page Nine Jap Tells How He Killed Briton.
Page Ten World Sport.

68 GERMANS HANGED

London, June 4.
Mr. Bevin, Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons today that 68 Germans were hanged in 1946 and 27 between January 1 and May 29 this year under arrangements made by the Control Commission.
Executions by shooting were carried out by the military authorities. —Reuter.

Anti-Vatican Drive In Rumania?

Bucharest, June 3.
A drive to segregate the Roman Catholic Church in Rumania and other Balkan countries from Vatican control is predicted by political circles today following the visit here of Orthodox Metropolitan Alexei of Moscow.

Premier Groza, speaking at a banquet on Monday night for Metropolitan Alexei, said: "Catholics have launched action for a world front. Orthodoxy must also start action, as we are informed of a certain plot to use faith for other than religious ends and for imperialist tendencies."

"Facing this world front of other religions, which do not serve peace, Orthodoxy must answer with its force and watchfulness."

Premier Groza reminded his audience of Rumanian and Russian churchmen that "Transylvanian Rumanians joined Catholicism under the Hapsburgs during Austrian domination."

After mass on Sunday in the Bucharest Cathedral, Alexei announced that an all-Orthodox Congress would be held in Moscow this autumn to "discuss problems of common interest." —United Press.

Anomaly In Shanghai Wages

Shanghai, June 5.
Factory owners faced with paying wages which increased more than 100 per cent on June 1 told the Government they would be forced to close down plants unless something be done.

Owners of machine, electrical apparatus and metal foundry industries were the first to seek Government aid to tide them over the "present crisis" created when the Government ordered reduction of what they termed "irrational" basic wages which they said unskilled coolies more than CN\$1,000,000 per month.

Workers in several factories already have started slowdown strikes to force employers to pay them at the full rate. —Associated Press.

Colombo Violence

Colombo, June 5.
Thirty-two were seriously injured and one killed today when police opened fire on a crowd of strikers who retaliated with a fusillade of stones, bottles and bricks.

The strikers, who are demanding union recognition, were marching toward the Kilonawa Oil Installation when the police barred their way and ordered them to disperse.

Temper flared on both sides and one striker shot at a police sergeant, injuring him. The police then opened fire. It is believed many others, including police, were injured but not seriously enough to require hospitalization. The 32 were taken to hospitals.

The strike leader, Dr. N.M. Perera, was arrested. —United Press.

Budapest Defied By Envoy

(By Edward Bomar)

Washington, June 5.
Hungary's Minister to the United States, backed by a majority of his staff has defied the new Communist dominated Budapest Government and refuses to go home.

The Minister, Aladar Szegedy-Maszkas, announced through a spokesman that he does not recognize the new Russian supported regime; he has rejected an order to return to Budapest for "consultation"; he and other members of his staff will retain possession of the Legation until the situation is "clarified."

His decision was announced after the Envoy had conferred with Mr. Jacobson, Chief of the U.S. State Department's Division of Southern European Affairs.

In the meantime, the United States made plain its displeasure with the pro-Communist political coup in Hungary by these actions:

(1) Brigadier General George H. Weems, American member of the Allied Control Commission in Budapest, called upon the Russian Chairman for copies of the "information" he supplied the Hungarian government resulting in the ousting of Premier Ferenc Nagy.

(2) The United States Legation at Budapest has notified the Hungarian government that planes of the Russian-Hungarian transport line no longer may fly over the American occupation zones in Austria or Germany because similar transit rights have been denied to United States planes by Hungary.

Others, Too?

The Hungarian Legation here has been in touch with other Hungarian legations abroad and there are indications that other Envoys may follow the lead of Szegedy-Maszkas.

The Hungarian Minister, by his action, joined the colony of voluntary official expatriates from countries at present behind the Soviet "iron curtain." These include the Ministers of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania—Baltic states swallowed by Russia after the outbreak of World War Two, but still diplomatically recognized by the United States.

Eight of the 15 members of the Hungarian Legation staff joined the Minister in his decision. —Associated Press.

Suicide Attempt At Sea

Genoa, June 4.
Officials of the trans-Atlantic liner "Saturnia" said today that Tolentino Mercedes Tessini-Turi, of Chicago, attempted suicide by jumping overboard when the ship was 300 miles from Genoa.

They said the American woman had a purse with US\$2,500 in her hand when she jumped into the sea and floated around while the ship stopped and lowered a lifeboat.

According to reports here, she had worked in Italy for the United States Army and went back to the United States to claim an inheritance.

When the ship docked later at Genoa, she was met by a young Italian naval officer and left with him. Ship officials said she disclosed no reason for her suicide attempt. —United Press.

Police then opened fire. It is believed many others, including police, were injured but not seriously enough to require hospitalization. The 32 were taken to hospitals.

The strike leader, Dr. N.M. Perera, was arrested. —United Press.

CHINA APOLOGISES

London, June 4.
The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, told the House of Commons today that the Chinese Government had apologized for the bombing of the British relief ship "Wan Shan" at a port in Shanghai last April 1. Disciplinary action has been taken against the pilots responsible and orders have been issued for the question of compensation to be discussed with the international authorities. —Reuter.

Colour Bar In Services Removed

London, June 4.
Coloured candidate will, in future, be able to join the Royal Navy and the Army on the same basis as they now join the Royal Air Force.

The Minister of Defence, Mr. Alexander, announced this in the House of Commons today in a reply to a question by Mr. Thomas Driberg, Labour Member.

The statement was greeted with loud cheers from Government benches.

Mr. Driberg had asked what progress had now been made in negotiations for the abolition of the colour bar in the army and navy. He also wanted to know in what respects circumstances in these two services varied so greatly from the Royal Air Force that the long delay in assimilating their practice to that of the R.A.F. had been necessary.

Mr. Alexander did not reply to the last two points. —Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone covers North Japan and Hokkaido and a ridge of high pressure extends from east of the Philippines to the Philippines. Pressure is lowest over Burma. A trough extends across South China and Formosa to the Philippines. Gradients are irregular over China.

Today's Forecast: Moderate south-west or variable winds. Cloudy with thunder showers. Improving temporarily during day.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 75.1 deg. Fahr. Minimum: 73.5 deg. Fahr. Sunshine: 1.5 hours. Rainfall: 1.1 mm. — 0.40 inch. Total since Jan. 1—616.8 mm. as against an average of 634.6 mm.

Headlines at 10 a.m. on June 5.
Bar. at m.s.l. 1009.7 1007.5 m.b. Equals 29.82 29.76 inches. Rel. Humidity 83 81 % Dew Point 77 76 deg. F. Wind Direction S.W. W.S. Wind Force 19 5 knots.

Murder By Mail: More Letters

London, June 5.
Scotland Yard announced today that three more letter-bombs have been received in England making a total of 11 but so far it has not been able to trace their origin.

In addition, a similar letter bearing gellignite explosive was received a few days ago in the British Embassy in Paris but no bombs have exploded, the Yard said.

It was learned that one of the first letters to arrive in Britain appeared in danger of exploding from the heat and was immediately placed in water.

All the "murder by mail" missiles so far have borne Italian postmarks and are similar to the bombs used by Irish Republican Army men in London years ago.

Yard officials warned that if the bombs exploded they could possibly maim a person for life or even cause fatal injuries.

No bombs have been sent to the Prime Minister but several other Government leaders reportedly received them. —United Press.

The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, and the Minister of Fuel, Mr. Emanuel Shinwell, are, it is understood, among the recipients of envelopes containing explosive powder, which were posted in Italy.

The powder is contained in an envelope marked "Private and Confidential" inside another envelope. The names and addresses are type-written.

That nobody has yet been hurt is due to the fact that one

SINO-AMERICAN TRADE SNAGS

New York, June 4.
Unsettled economic conditions in China such as currency fluctuation, high prices, black markets and Government trade restrictions are impeding Chinese-American trade, a Central News survey reveals.

In view of the current situation in China, Central News conducted a trade by trade survey among American importers who are comparatively well informed of trade conditions in China and who are desirous of retaining commercial relations with that country. The object was to find out their opinions as to how conditions in China have affected their imports of Chinese commodities.

The survey shows that the majority of American traders concede that difficulties are confronting not only them but Chinese exporters as well. Whereas prices are high in China, they are also high in this country.

At present, most American business men are continuing with their China imports despite high prices and unstable markets. They are cautious because they fear that their contracts with Chinese exporters may not be fulfilled. This is partly attributed to uncertainties on the part of Chinese merchants in obtaining the products required or ordered and partly to such drawbacks as disrupted transportation facilities in moving goods to Chinese ports for shipment. They are impatient because conditions in China hamper Chinese traders which in turn hampering American import business. They refer particularly to the Chinese Government trade controls.

Oil and Fats. According to one informant, if the present high prices on Chinese oils prevail, it would restrict American oil imports and would force American importers to seek another market. At present South America is the world's largest supplier of edible oils although much of its oils has been exported to Europe. One trader warned that unless an early rehabilitation of Chinese oil mills is effected, China may not be able to retain her position as one of the major suppliers of wood oil and tanned oil. He pointed out that China could easily become the biggest producer along this line if she reorganized her factories and speeds up production. (Continued on page 10)

Economic Survey Of Far East

Shanghai, June 5.
The United Nations Economic Council has instructed the Far Eastern Economic Commission (which convenes here) to make extensive surveys of present economic conditions in Hong Kong, China, Indo-China, the Malayan Union, Singapore, Burma, Ceylon, British North Borneo, Brunei, Sarawak, the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines and Siam.

The Commission also has been ordered to bring about a substantial increase in the production of Asia and the Far East. Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China delegate, said today.

Sixty delegates from the United States, China, Britain, France, Russia, Australia, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Siam are to attend the meeting. —Associated Press.

Through interviews with American traders dealing exclusively in the importation of Chinese products, the trade by trade picture unfolds as follows.

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(Continued on Page 10)

BRITAIN AND THE WORLD

Moral Leadership Should Not Be Left To Russia Or The United States

"Monroe Doctrine" For Rice

Trivandrum, June 5.
Sir S. V. Ramamurti, head of the Indian delegation to the rice study group of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation said yesterday that South-East Asia demands a kind of "Monroe Doctrine" for the rice supplies.

He contended that because rice is a staple food and principal nourishment only to Asia, it becomes a matter of self respect for Asia to control the supplies.

"The United States cannot agree to continued domination of her domestic affairs by European countries and America in the form of outsiders having the principal voice in rice distribution any more," he said.

Another leader of the rice study group, Shintaro Morinaga, director of the Imperial Experiment Station at Tokyo and technical adviser to the F.A.O., described in an interview how work was now progressing toward the development of a new high yield, disease-resistant hybrid rice, by crossing Indian and Japanese strains.

The hybrid is now only a small yield, said Morinaga and it may require seven or eight years to develop it. Associated Press.

The judge denied a divorce to Major Pole-Carew on grounds of adultery and another to his wife Sonia on grounds of mental cruelty.

Major Pole-Carew testified he had never suspected his wife until "I found her and the co-respondent asleep together in January 1946. I did not awake them, but went to my own bed and had a good night's sleep."—United Press.

U.S. INDEMNITY DEMAND
Washington, June 4.
The United States has renewed her demand on Yugoslavia for an indemnity for the two American air transports shot down last summer by Yugoslav fighter planes, State Department officials disclosed today.

They said that the demand will figure in the current talks with the Yugoslav representatives on settlement of lend-lease and other accounts.

The Tito Government made a \$150,000 settlement for the five United States fliers who died in the incidents but has refused to pay for the planes, which were valued up to \$400,000.—Reuter.

Address To Royal Empire Society

London, June 4.
A call to the British Commonwealth of Nations to give moral leadership to the world and not to depend on Russian or United States influence and way of life was made today by Mr. Percy Spender, member of the Australian House of Representatives and former Minister of Army, when addressing the Royal Empire Society here.

He emphatically rejected the suggestion that the British Empire should be "swallowed" by the United Nations organisation and criticised South Africa and Canada for "failure" of the British Commonwealth to achieve closer collaboration.

"The United Kingdom remains the keystone in the arch that supports the British Commonwealth," he said. "Preservation of Great Britain as a first class power is the essence of prime significance to each of the self-governing Dominions—Australia and New Zealand—less than Canada and South Africa."

"There is a dangerous tendency to be the victims, particularly in our intellectual circles, of a false world view to two opposing ideologies—Communism and private enterprise."

"This over-simplification not only ignores the infinite variety of human institutions, thought and conduct, but casts into the role of antagonists Russia 'on the one hand and the United States on the other.'"

"This approach inevitably relegating not only Great Britain but each part of the British Commonwealth to the position of satellites to one or the other of these greater bodies."

"In the future of this great British people to be but camp followers of one or the other of these two great powers. Indeed, perhaps some of us adhering to one and some to the other? Or is our future to be leaders out of difficult and dark days to the light of a better world?"

"It is moral and spiritual leadership which the world most needs. And it is the British people who are specially and best qualified for this important task. It is as well for us to get firmly fixed in our minds that neither the Russian nor the American way of life is our way of life."

Resounding "No!"
The answer to the question whether the Empire shall be swallowed by the United Nations, Mr. Spender said, "must be a resounding No!"

The British people, he said, are not in a position of imposing any peace which takes place when one nation, because of its superior position, imposes its peace on the world.

"In present day terms, such a peace must be one imposed by either Russia on the world or the United States upon the world," he added.

Criticising Russia's role in world diplomacy, Mr. Spender said that "Russia is now using the United Nations organisation to cover and advance her own national policies, just as France did twenty years ago with the League of Nations."

"It is my conviction," Mr. Spender continued, "that the British Commonwealth is the safest foundation upon which world peace may be created."

"The atomic age has given greater urgency to the need for closer collaboration between the constituent parts of the British Commonwealth. We either hang together or we hang separately. Together, however, our influence can be of great power in the world."

NATIONAL SECURITY

Washington, June 4.
The U.S. Senate Armed Services Committee today unanimously approved legislation to put America's military and naval forces under a single Secretary of National Security.

The bill specifies that the Army, the Navy, and a separate Air Force are to be placed under unified direction to provide for their "unified, active coordination," but are not to be merged.—Reuter.

War Rumours Broadcast In Germany

Berlin, June 5.
A secret radio station calling itself the "Bormann radio," after Hitler's missing deputy, and said to be operating on the thirty-metre wave band, is reported here to be spreading war rumours in Germany.

The radio is said to broadcast in the early hours of the morning.

The fate of Martin Bormann, who was believed to have been killed when Berlin fell to the Russians in 1945, has never been confirmed. He was sentenced to death in his absence at the Nuremberg trial of the Nazi war leaders last year.

The British authorities in Berlin were earlier today reported to be watching with some concern war rumours circulating throughout the British zone of the capital since the weekend.

Troops of the Western Allies were supposed to have "already gone into position at the zonal boundaries."—Reuter.

French Irate Over Abd El Krim

Paris, June 4.
A spokesman of the French Foreign Office, referring to the landing in Egypt of the former Riff leader, Abd El Krim, said today that the French Government would decide what action to take after the arrival of the French Ambassador to Cairo.

The spokesman added: "It is hoped here, however, that the incident will be limited and that the Egyptian Government will return to a clearer conception of its interests."

The French Cabinet today heard reports by the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, and the French Minister of Colonies, M. Moutet, which showed that the landing in Egypt of Abd El Krim was carried out "with the permission of the Egyptian Government and furthermore that the purpose of the arrival of the Egyptian ship 'El Emira Fawzia' in Tunisian territorial waters with relief food supplies for Tunisia was 'more political than economic.'"

The French Minister of Information, M. Bourdan, at a press conference, after a Cabinet meeting, stated that the Egyptian ship "El Emira Fawzia," which was refused entry to a Tunisian port, was carrying only 300 tons of wheat and 70 tons of rice—an amount which he termed "negligible for Tunisia."

M. Bourdan added that the money which financed the voyage of the ship came not from the Egyptian Government, but from private funds of King Farouk.

Normal Relations
Asked about the Franco-Egyptian diplomatic relations, he said: "There is no question of interrupting diplomatic relations with Egypt for the moment. Our relations remain the same."

M. Bourdan added that the French decision on future diplomatic action would be held in

Atomic Armaments Race Has Begun

Lake Success, N.Y. June 4.
A warning that the atomic armaments race was already on in the world and the only way of averting the danger of war was by putting all atomic development under an international control agency was given today in the United Nations Atomic Working Committee by the United States delegate, Mr. Frederick Osborn.

There were now two clear plans before the United Nations, he said:—

Firstly, the United States plan, supported by the majority which wants to put atomic development under the ownership, management and operation of an international agency.

Secondly, the Soviet plan, which gives the international agency only the right to inspect and give directives to national atomic agencies.

"We are faced with a situation where large-scale atomic development is already going on in Canada, the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union," Mr. Osborn said.

The Soviet plan would require the international agency to give orders to national agencies, and would provoke constant conflict.

"Far from removing the danger of atomic war, such a plan would only increase it because it would breed antagonism, distrust and suspicion," he said.

"It is the fixed opinion of the United States that such a system would be a fraud on the peoples of the world."

Under the United States plan, nations would be asked to give up their sovereignty in the atomic field, and afterwards there would be no more conflicts.

But under the other plan, the question of sovereignty would be raised every time the international agency tried to give orders to the national atomic body.

Urgent
Mr. Osborn also pointed out that there were national atomic agencies in eleven countries of the world, and therefore the problem of getting some form of international control was urgent.

The eleven countries which are known to have Government-sponsored atomic development agencies are Canada, the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, France, Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, The Netherlands, and New Zealand.

Australia and India are also known to have development schemes in hand.—Reuter.

South Africa To Ratify Treaties
Capetown, June 4.
The South African Assembly today adopted a motion moved by Field Marshal Jan Smuts, the Premier, approving the Government's intention to ratify the peace treaties, at the appropriate time, with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland.

General Smuts said that South Africa had to make peace with Italy, with whom an expansion in trade was contemplated.

In these circumstances, it was not in the interests of South Africa to separate herself from the other nations in her relation to the peace treaties.—Reuter.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

SEVENTH EXTRA RACE MEETING

SATURDAY, 7th June, 1947.

The First Ball will be rung at 2.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 3.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the Lantau Handicap. The latter may also be purchased at the Branch Office, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.
Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.
Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of Offsets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.
PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

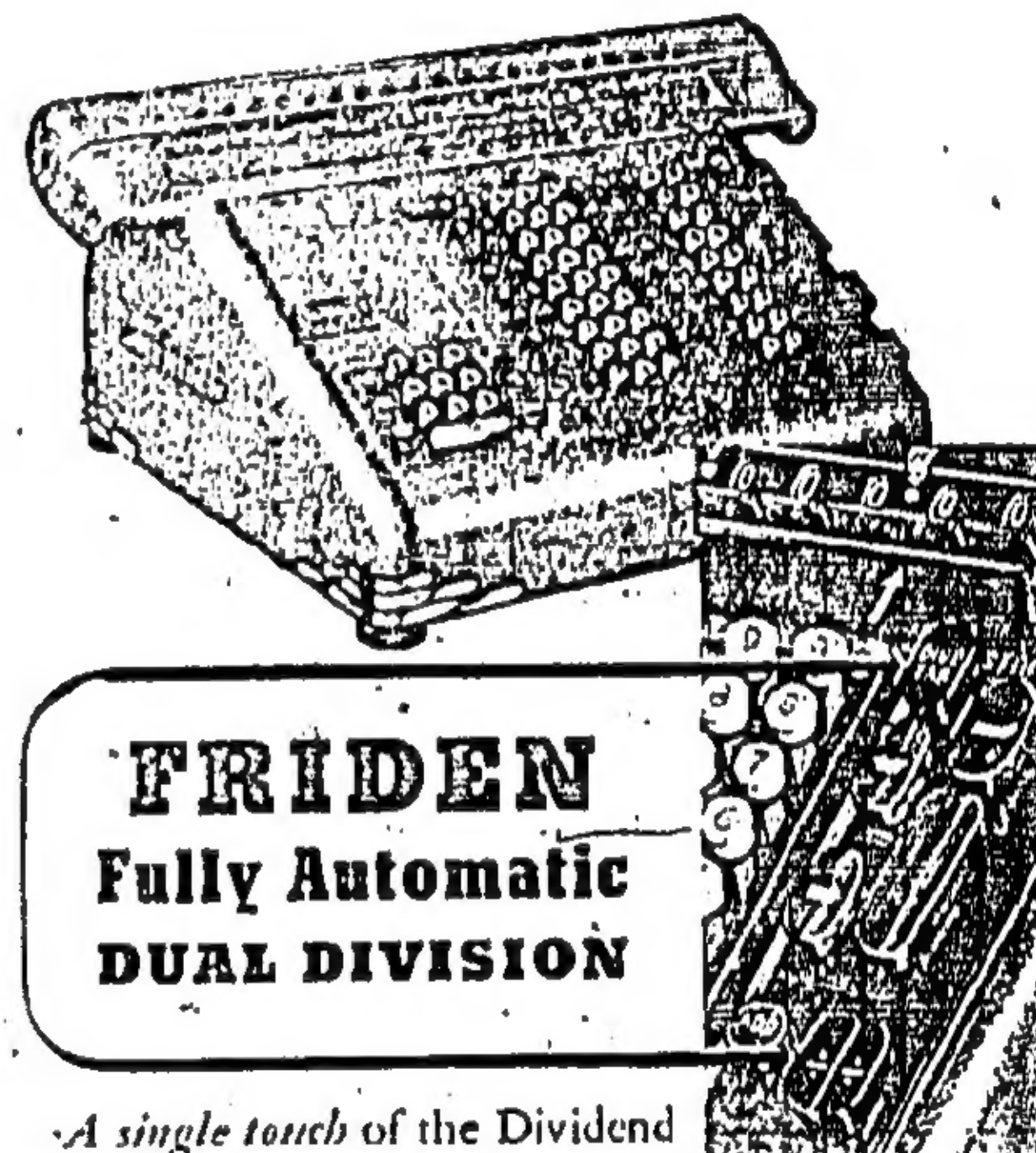
Bookmakers, Tie Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES.
Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

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UNO Asked To Speed World Police

Lake Success, N.Y. June 4.
The United States today asked the Security Council to speed the establishment of an international police force and to conduct all negotiations in open session so that the peoples of the world might know the issues.

The American delegate, Mr. Herschel Johnson, outlined the United States stand as the Security Council debated historic proposals to set aside military forces that could be used to keep peace.

The Council had before it an 80-page report on basic principles hammered out in more than a year of private conferences by

the Big Five's military and naval experts.

The experts disagreed on many basic issues, but, Mr. Johnson pointed out that the United States "supports the majority position in every case" and that failure of the military men to make more progress was "no fault of the United States."

Basic Principles
He said the Security Council should strive to agree unanimously on all basic principles so that they could be acted upon by the General Assembly meeting on September 16. This still would leave the creation of a real police force some distance away, but would mark a tremendous stride toward the first such organization in history.

Big Five delegates are now conferring privately on the size of projected air, land and sea forces which individual nations would keep in readiness for action upon the instruction of the Security Council.

As any of the Big Five powers could veto the use of force against themselves, units would be big enough only to thwart aggressions by a smaller power.—United Press.

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VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:-

Teakwood Double & Single
Bedsteads with Boxspring Mat-
tresses. Dressing Table with
Mirror & Stool. Chest of
Drawers. Low Boy. Single &
Double Wardrobes with Mirrors.
Extension Dining Tables. Side-
boards. Glass Cabinets. Chairs.
Sofa side Tables. Portable
Gramophone. Electric Cooker.
Wall Clock. Radiator. Table
Fans. Counter Cases. Meat
Machine. Teak Ice Boxes.
Cooler. Teak Filing Cabinets.
Carved Camphorwood. Trunks.
Carpet Runner. 29 Ft. Hall
Stands. Blackwood & Nickel
Metal Standard Lamps. Ceiling
Lights. 1 Lot Rattan Furniture.
Writing Tables. Blackwood
Majong Tables. Set of Teak Ten
Pots. Chesterfield Suites. Easy
Armchairs. Single Divans. Glass
Ware. Cutlery. Tintain Carpets
and Rugs Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also
1 Indian Carpet. New 9' x 12'
1 Piano

On View From Thursday, the
5th June 1947.

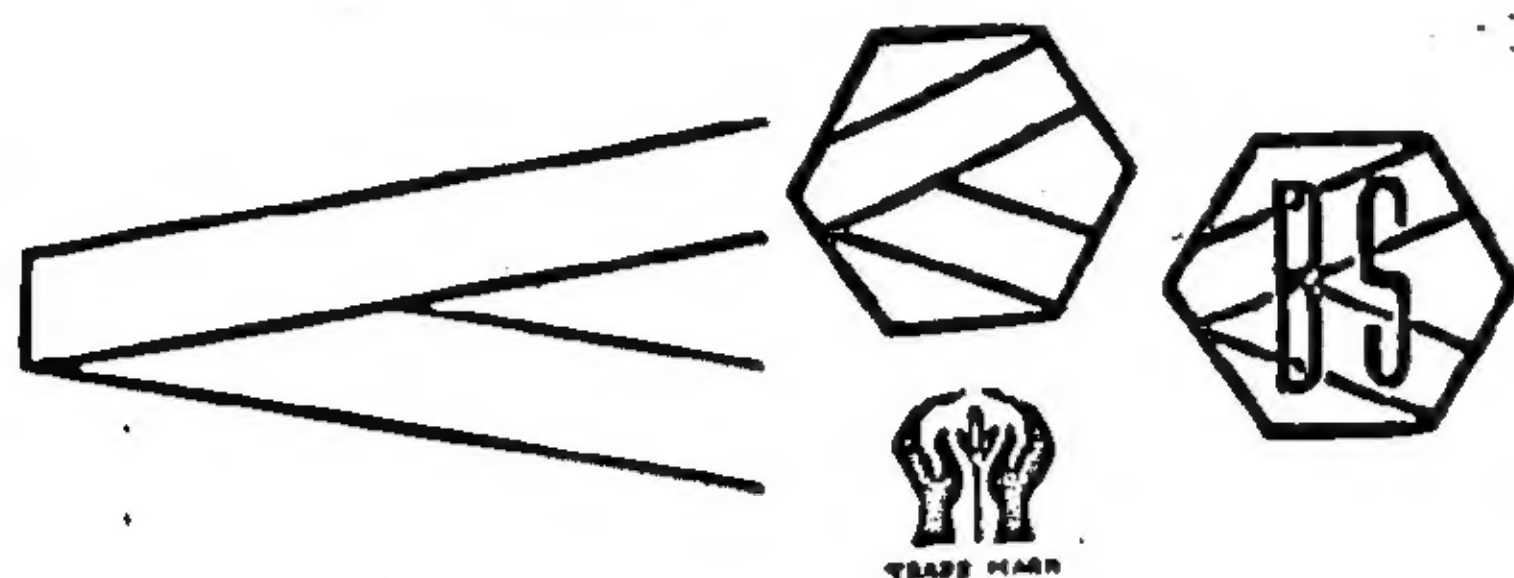
Terms: As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BRITISH SCHERING
LIMITED of 167-169, Great Portland Street, London, W.1.,
are the registered proprietors in the United Kingdom of the
under-mentioned trade marks, which are used by them in con-
nection with medicinal, chemical and agricultural preparations
in Classes II and III, and claim to be entitled to the said
marks in Hong Kong.

ALBUCID FORTAMIN SCHERING
ARCANOL MEDINAL SOLGANAL
ATOPHAN NEOTROPIN SYNTHALIN
CHILORYLEN NOVATOPHAN TESTOVIRON
CORTIRON ORALUTON TRIKRESOL
CYLOTROPIN ORAVIRON UROSELECTAN
DERMUCID PROGYNON UROTROPIN
EUCAIN PROLUTON VASANO
VERAMON

BRITISH SCHERING



NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person or persons,
firm, company, or corporation using the said trade marks or
any of them or any imitation thereof or otherwise infringing
the rights of the said BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED in the
said trade marks are warned that any such act renders them
liable to legal proceedings at the suit of the said BRITISH
SCHERING LIMITED.

DATED the 19th day of May, 1947.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the said
BRITISH SCHERING LIMITED.

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

MR. WILLIAM FORREST
DUDMAN has joined the
Board of this Company and will
sign as a Director as from this
date.

FAR EAST AVIATION
CO., LTD.

J. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.
Hong Kong, 1st June, 1947.

FAR EAST FLYING TRAINING SCHOOL LTD.

MR. WILLIAM FORREST
DUDMAN has joined the
Board of this Company and will
sign as a Director as from this
date.

FAR EAST FLYING
TRAINING SCHOOL LTD.

J. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.
Hong Kong, 1st June, 1947.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

SPECIAL CASH SWEEP ON LANTAO HANDICAP

Notice to Members

The Sale of Cash Sweep
Tickets on the above will close
at 11 a.m. on Saturday, 7th
June, 1947.

The Draw will be held at the
Race Course at 12.30 p.m. on
Saturday, 7th June, 1947.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that
an Extraordinary General Meet-
ing of the Company will be
held at 18 Pedder Street (1st
floor) Hong Kong on MONDAY
the NINTH day of JUNE,
1947, at NOON, for the pur-
pose of proposing and if
thought fit passing the sub-
joined resolutions as a special
resolution, viz:-

That the Articles of Associa-
tion be altered in the manner
following:-

- Article 17 shall be can-
celled
- In the third line of
Article 71 the word "two"
shall be substituted for
the word "three"
- The following Article shall
be substituted for Article
76 - "76. Subject to any
special terms as to voting
upon which any shares of
the Company may have
been issued or may for
the time being be held,
upon a show of hands
every member present in
person shall have one
vote, and upon a poll
every member present in
person or by proxy shall
have one vote for every
share held by him."

By Order of the Board,
R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong,
DATED this Ninth day of May,
1947.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS will be held
in the Board Room of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
14 & 16, Pedder Street, Hong
Kong, on Monday, 16th, June
1947, at noon for the following
purposes:-

- To receive and consider the
Statement of Accounts and
Balance Sheet and the Re-
port of the Directors and
Auditors thereon.
- To elect Directors.
- To appoint Auditors and fix
their remuneration.
- To transact any other ordi-
nary business of the Com-
pany.

NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY
GIVEN that the TRANSFER
BOOKS of the COMPANY will
be closed from the 2nd June
1947 to the 16th June 1947,
both days inclusive.

By order
of the Board of Directors.

R. G. CRAIG,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 8th, May, 1947.

CHINA LIGHT AND POWER CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

Consumers are hereby notified
that as from 12th May 1947 in-
terest will be payable at 1% per
annum on deposits of \$100 and
over which have been in the
Company's hands for not less
than six months. This replaces
the former rate of 2% per
annum and follows the general
trend of interest rates in the
Colony.

Consumers are also referred
to this Company's notice of 6th
May 1946 in which they were
requested to register their
pre-war deposits. It is now re-
quested that this be done with-
out further delay by those who
have not yet complied, in order
that re-payment may be
made where necessary in due
course.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS

P. W. A. WOOD
Secretary & Chief Accountant.
Hong Kong,
Wednesday, June 4, 1947.

NOTICE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LTD.

REDUCTION OF CHARGES

As foreshadowed by the
Chairman in his Speech at the
Annual General Meeting on the
12th day of April 1947, the
charges for current supplied
from 1st July 1947 will be sub-
ject to the further following
reductions:-

Lighting from 64 cents to 49
cents per unit.

Power from 25 cents to 20
cents per unit.

Proportionate reductions will
be made in respect of lighting
and power supplies in the New
Territories, and the new rates
will be charged for current con-
sumed during the month of
July 1947.

Bulk Supply Consumers are
being notified direct of the de-
crease affecting their agree-
ments with this Company for
the supply of current.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS.

P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

HONG KONG NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 18 OF 1947

The following Notices to
Mariners are hereby cancelled:

1945 No. 14, note at end
cancelled.

1946 Nos. 4, 35, 37, 40 and
50 cancelled.

1947 Nos. 1 and 3 cancelled.

Authority: Harbour Master.
J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,
Hong Kong, 4th June, 1947.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD

NOTICE

REDUCTION OF CHARGES FOR CURRENT

Charges for current will be reduced for all meters read on
and after JULY 1ST, 1947:-

LIGHTING with discounts as follows:

Monthly Account	1 to	159 units	45	40
100	"	625	40.5	38
625	"	1,565	38.25	36
1,565	"	3,125	36	34
3,125	"	6,250	33.75	32
6,250	"	9,375	31.5	30
9,375	"	12,500	29.25	28
12,500	"	15,625	27	26
15,625	"	18,750	24.75	24
over 18,750	"		22.5	22

POWER 15.5 " 15

THERMAL STORAGE WATER HEATERS 12.5 " 12

BULK SUPPLY CONSUMERS Special Rates

For THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th June 1947.

NOTICE TO CONTRACT SHIPPERS

Effective September 1, 1947, the freight rate on Oil, Non-
Essential in containers to Pacific Coast and Atlantic Coast
ports will be increased by 20%.

F. F. BOOTH
Secretary.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT
BUREAU.

HONGKONG, June 1st, 1947.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-seventh Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Share-
holders in the Company will be
held at the Company's Office,
Windsor House, Mezzanine
Floor, on Thursday 26th June,
1947, at 11 a.m. for the pur-
pose of receiving the Report of
the Directors together with
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to sanction the declara-
tion of a Dividend and Bonus
and to re-elect Directors and
Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
12th to 26th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors.

J. D. THOMSON
Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd June, 1947.

NOTICE

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given
that the Fifty-eighth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Company
(since registration) will be
held at the Hong Kong Hotel,
Hong Kong, on Friday, 6th
June, 1947, at 11.30 A.M., for the
purpose of receiving the Re-
port of the Directors, together
with the Statement of Accounts
for the period ended 31st Octo-
ber, 1946, and to elect Direc-
tors and appoint Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from
Friday, 23rd May, 1947, to
Friday, 6th June, 1947, both
days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON,
General Managers
Hong Kong, 9th May, 1947.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., 1941 DEPOSITS

The Company is now prepa-
red to receive applications for
the refund of 1941 Deposits.
Applications, which should be
accompanied by the relative De-
posit Receipts, should be
made through the post to the
Company's Registered Office
and may also be handed in at
the Company's Branch Offices.

Pending the lifting of the
Moratorium, it is intended to
refund that part of the deposit
only, which is not required to
secure the payment of 1941 ac-
counts for the supply of elec-
tric current.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.,

AGENTS,
P. & O. BUILDING,
HONG KONG.

31st May, 1947.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

RESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY REMOVED FROM THE COLONY DURING THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION

Residents or companies in
Hong Kong whose property was
removed from the Colony during
the Japanese occupation are re-
minded that claims for the re-
stitution of such property may
be registered with this Govern-
ment for submission to the
Supreme Commander of the
Allied Forces in Japan.

Claims should be restricted to
the restitution of property of
which claimants were deprived
by acts of the Japanese Govern-
ment, the Japanese armed forces
or nationals of Japan.

Claims should include parti-
culars as to:

(a) DETAILED DESCRIPTION
OF PROPERTY. State the
information necessary to
enable positive identification of
the property, including serial
numbers, industrial name plate,
date, photographs and any other
distinguishing features.

(b) PROOF OF OWNER-
SHIP. State facts and circum-
stances and attach certified
copies of documents which show
how claimant acquired his title
to the property, and give the
full name and address of the
owner of title-holder and his
nationality.

(c) CIRCUMSTANCES OF
LOSS. State briefly the con-
ditions, circumstances and terms
(including consideration, if any)
whereby there was a loss of
title, possession or control
accompanied by the removal of
the property, and include details
as to the place from which and
to which the property was re-
moved, the date on which such
incidents took place, and any
other pertinent information.

It is important that the
information submitted should be
as complete as possible in order
to increase the possibility of a
successful search being made in
the various territories to which
looted property was removed.

It should be noted that in for-
warding claims to Japan, this
Government will be required to
undertake, on behalf of the
claimant, to accept the property
in the condition in which it is
found and to make arrangements
for the return of the property to
Hong Kong.

Claims should be addressed to
the Reparation Claims Office,
General Post Office Building,
first floor, to reach that office
not later than 30th June, 1947.
Claimants who have submitted
particulars of looted property in
response to press announcements
on 11th December, 1946, and
29th March, 1947, are not re-
quired to make another claim.

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Hong Kong, 5th June, 1947.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that an INTERIM
DIVIDEND, in respect of the
year 1947, of \$1.70 per share
(subject to deduction of 10%
Corporation Profits Tax) has
been declared payable on and
after JULY, 8TH 1947.

Applications for Dividend
Warrants should be made either
personally or by letter to the
Registered Office of the Com-
pany, P. & O. Building, 4th
floor.

The Register of Transfers of
the Company will be closed
from 23rd June to 7th July
1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 5th June 1947.

NOTICE

S.S. "GLENAFRIC" EX U.K. ARRIVED 4/6/47

Bills of Lading Nos. 232, 239
and 241 covering cargo arrived
by above name vessel consigned
to Controller of Store, Hong
Kong Government, have been
lost and are hereby declared null
and void.

The Public is warned against
negotiating above mentioned
Bills of Lading.

W. M. THOMSON,
Supplies, Trade & Industry.

London Reaction To Sen. Vandenberg's Statement

London, June 4.

Although there is no official British comment on,
or reaction to, yesterday's declaration by
Senator Vandenberg to the Senate that the
United States might be forced to sign separate
peace treaties with Germany and Austria, it
has already aroused speculation here among
diplomatic observers as to the repercussions
of such a move on British foreign policy.

In the matter of a German treaty, the terms of the
Anglo-Soviet Treaty would appear to rule out
any possibility of Britain concluding a sepa-
rate peace treaty with Germany.

The formal position with re-
gard to the Austrian question is
less clear since Britain was
never in a state of declared war
with Austria and it could be
argued that a treaty or agree-
ment with Austria would not
therefore fall into the category
of a peace treaty.

Even if this supposition were
correct, diplomatic observers in
London find it hard to see
what practical advantage to the
United States could emerge
from conclusion of a separate
treaty. By the terms of the
draft Austrian treaty already
agreed by the Big Four, the
occupying powers are com-
mitted to withdraw their forces of
occupation within 90 days after
the entry into force of the
Austrian treaty.

Since one of the declared ob-
jects of all three Western
powers in pressing for an early
Austrian treaty is precisely
to ease the burden on Aus-
trian sovereignty and on Aus-
trian economy of maintaining
the Allied armies, it is presum-
ed here that a unilateral Aus-
trian treaty would be followed
by early withdrawal of the
United States troops.

But this in turn would leave
the Soviet Army of Occupation
in a position to exert increased
influence on Austria's internal,
economic and political affairs.
Similarly, if the United
States, in pursuance of the
Truman doctrine of extending
economic aid, were to follow a
unilateral treaty by loans and
other forms of economic assist-
ance, it would appear that this
aid would merely go to feed
the Austrian resources on
which Russia is at present mak-
ing such heavy claims.

Would Defeat Aims
Consequently, unless the Uni-
ted States is considering a com-
plete break with the terms of
the draft quadripartite treaty
it would appear that unilateral
action of the sort hinted by
Senator Vandenberg would be
calculated in practice to defeat

FAR EASTERN FREIGHT CONFERENCE

NOTICE

HIDES & WOOL TO AND
VIA EGYPTIAN PORTS—
EFFECTIVE FORTHWITH

Shippers to pay the sum of 3/3
per package (or 3/3 per piece
for hides shipped loose),
minimum 11/6 per Bill of
Lading, to cover the Egyptian
Authority's Quarantine Inspec-
tion, Supervision Fees, Disin-
fection Charges, formalities and
incidental expenses for Hides
and Wool shipped to Egypt or
for transshipment there. Shippers
to provide a certificate from
port of loading, bearing the
stamp and signature of the
Government authority of that
country, the certificate to state
that Rinderpest, Foot and Mouth
Disease and/or Anthrax do not
exist.

J. D. ALEXANDER
Local Chairman.

BOOK OF BEGINNINGS
Lectures on Genesis

Fridays at 8.15 p.m.
Dr. Lechmere Cliff.

Opening Lecture:
Friday, 6th June 1947.

EMMANUEL CHRUCH

218, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31807.

Chinese Optical Co.

OPTICIAN

67 QUEEN'S ROAD C

ONLY LAST RESORT

Washington, June 4.



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Saturday, 7th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA Monday, 9th June
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK Tuesday, 10th June
HONG KONG TO MANILA Friday, 13th June

For Passage and Freight apply to—

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292

or **FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.**

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.
(Entrance on Duddell Street).



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

MULTIPLIED NEW DC-4 SCHEDULES

To	Date	Leaving
Shanghai	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.
	Wednesday	7:45 a.m.
	Thursday	7:45 a.m.
	Friday	8:15 a.m.
	Saturday	7:45 a.m.
	Sunday	7:45 a.m.
	Monday	7:45 a.m.
	Tuesday	7:45 a.m.

Gloucester Bldg.
Tel. 31166-9



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SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG

TO

AMOI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Sat.
KUNMING Tues., & Thurs.
LIUCHOW Tues., & Thurs.
SHANGHAI Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

ALL VIA CANTON
NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

	(FARE)	(FREIGHT)
AMOI	HK\$180.-	\$1.80 per kilo.
CANTON	35.-	35. "
CHUNGKING	250.-	2.50. "
KUNMING	350.-	3.50. "
LIUCHOW	180.-	1.80. "
SHANGHAI	300.-	3.00. "

How YOU can RESTORE lost VITALITY & ENERGY

Priceless SECRET now revealed!

If vitality is fading and you begin to feel tired, depressed, rundown—it is simply because certain glands are becoming dried up. Feed these glands—revive them—and you have discovered the way back to new health and energy. Re-zex—amazing glandular concentrate—acts in two ways. It feeds and tones up tired glands. It nourishes the nerve cells. And as they revive you find new strength, fresh vitality and untold energy. Brain and body become alert—vital. Youth comes back. Get Re-zex to-day. It acts naturally and quickly.

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THE IMMEDIATE TONIC

CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

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Telephone: 24354
Editors: 24354
Reporters & General Office: 32312

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REVENUES AND REPARATIONS

Ten weeks after the passing of the Budget, the colony's Estimates have now been made available to those outside the Legislative Council who may be interested in governmental finance. Such interest, at this stage, cannot be more than academic as all decisions have already been taken, though it may still be pertinent to suggest that the accounts are so framed as to conceal considerably more than they reveal.

That most interesting department, Supplies, Trade and Industry, for instance, discloses nothing concerning its multi-farious operations with Hong Kong's economy, in figures which show expenditure of \$9,137,511, mostly in the form of personal emoluments, and anticipated revenue of \$9,510,000, conveying the impression that the Department is just managing, on reduced activity, to pay its way. Some explanation of official policy would seem to be demanded, moreover, in connection with the operations of the Custodian of Enemy Property. Income from this source is shown in the official accounts as \$2,900,000 (estimated), the actual figure being unknown, for the year 1946-47, and as little as \$127,700 in the year 1947-48, the difference indicating that the Department has fulfilled most of its functions, and is on the point of closing down. That being the case, two questions immediately arise. First, do these figures represent the full net income of the Custodian since the Liberation, or is there a special fund into which additional money has been placed in suspense? Second, arising from the first, is whether diversion of any of such receipts into the general revenues of the Colony does not constitute something like a breach of trust vis-a-vis the general public? "Hope of receiving some recompense for their war losses is still entertained by many who suffered grievously, and have not had years of back pay to modify their sense of ill-usage. One of the most logical sources of reparations funds for eventual distribution seems, to the average man, to be moneys derived from the disposal of Japanese-owned property, particularly as, in the case of furniture, for instance, much of this was in fact Japanese-stolen property, and originally belonged to ex-internees and their like. Transfer of Custodian income to the general revenues on the face of it bestows upon Government the privilege of sole recipient of compensation for war losses. Nor has anything been said, publicly, of official intentions regarding substantial property owned in Hong Kong by the Japanese in 1947 which remains in Government control. Oriental Building, occupied as the headquarters of the Police Department which, we believe, paying a nominal rental to the Custodian, covers a highly valuable building site, needs pulling down, and would realise a substantial sum placed on the market at this time. Similar, though perhaps less valuable properties are distributed over different parts of the Colony and taken together are potentially valuable assets, all of which should be reserved against reparations claims. Transfer to the general revenue would, at all events, furnish ground for instant protest. With the reparations question exercising a good many minds again just now, a statement on the present general position, as well as on specific points of detail, would seem to be appropriate.

Possibility Of An American Recession

By G.L. Schwartz

London, May 22.

The demand from investors for a vote of a selective character, and there are indications in the City as elsewhere that there is less life money about than was the case last year. The view is held that markets are likely to remain firm until August, but that they may then quieten down under the normal holiday influence.

What will happen in the autumn is much less certain. For one thing, there is the possibility of an American recession, although so far there has not been the general recession in American commodity prices which some authorities were anticipating six months ago. On the other hand, by September or October, the reports and dividends of British companies will be beginning to embrace the period of the full year, which became hectic in February, and which, in more subdued form, persists today. It must never be forgotten that profits are the margin between costs and earnings, and if output is suddenly interrupted, and stoppage if it is subject to spasmodic interruptions at short notice, earnings diminish while costs are increased, and it does not take much to bring about a sharp increase in costs. Moreover, it only takes the absence of one or two essential components to throw the whole rhythm of a modern production plant completely out of gear.

In these circumstances, company results published in the coming autumn may be less encouraging than those which are appearing today. Some brokers, therefore, are not certain whether the normal autumn revival in markets will occur this year.

Dividend Policy

Meanwhile, many leading companies are announcing higher dividends. Although in some cases subsequent price movements show that they have been discounted, on the whole they are acting as a tonic. In principle there is nothing wrong in paying an increased dividend, always assuming that the financial position of the company justifies it. It can even be claimed that "in substituting a differential profits tax for previous disapproval of increased dividends, the Government has recognised the right of a company to pay a higher dividend if it thinks fit."

The investor is entitled to incentive, just as much as anyone else. When allowance is made for the fall in the purchasing power of money, the ordinary shareholder is not in many cases receiving as much today as he did before the war.

Next there is the question of how much a company should distribute, and how much it should plough back. The first test is whether the company is able to use its profits, if it retains them in the business. Under present conditions, this depends upon how far it can obtain licences to erect additional buildings, upon what new equipment it can buy, and in short what are the limits to its powers of physical investment. Reason must also be had to whether there is any advantage in further capital expenditure of this kind, or whether the business is already fully extended and modernised.

If there is no scope for the employment of additional resources, it is arguable that only enough should be retained to cover contingencies, dividend equalisation, and so on. Once these provisions have been made, the rest should be distributed to the shareholders. It is doubtful if directors have the moral right to retain money belonging to their shareholders, simply because they

are afraid of paying too high a rate of dividend or because they wish to swell the company's subscriptions to Government loans. The choice between saving and spending should rest with the shareholders, and should not be abdicated by their directors. The Government itself has provided good reason for full distribution of dividends. If there is any danger of the company being nationalised and the shareholders being bought out at "current market prices," it is the clear duty of directors to take all legitimate steps to establish reasonable market prices.

Iron And Steel

So far as the iron and steel industry is concerned, if the Government fulfils its threat to purchase compulsorily the Ordinary shares of firms engaged in the industry I should not expect it to pay less than the market price now current. To that extent the recent weakness of iron and steel shares may not be entirely justified. These shares ought not to be worth less than they are today, and they may be worth more. Coming now to the various sections of the market, a more hopeful view is taken of Government securities, if only because Mr. Dalton will desire to establish a good atmosphere for the possible conversion of £300 millions of 3 per cent. Conversion Loan, 1944-45, which is redeemable on or after March 1, 1948. By then, however, the atmosphere may have become less cloudy, for about £1,900 millions of Treasury Stock may be hanging over the market.

Oil And Metals

Prices of Industrial Debentures and Preference shares may be affected next August by the doubled stamp duty, for many of these are bought on a yield basis, and their prices are meticulously adjusted accordingly. Equities are likely to be subject to the general trends, which I have already discussed. Some Colliery shares may turn out well, when the compensation terms are finally determined. Home Rails are thought by some to look cheap today, although I expect no new development until the end of this month. With the world turning from coal to oil, the oil share market

should have good prospects, particularly for those investors who do not need immediate income. Friday's reaction was due to profit-taking. Anglo-Iranian should be worth a pound or two more than its current quotation. Base-mines also have possibilities. Gold mines may have touched their lowest, but there is little indication yet of a recovery.

The conclusion is that while it is not easy to find securities with obvious attractions, the public will continue to buy if it can, and few people are anxious to sell. There is much to be said for shares in companies which up to now had big Excess Profits Tax liabilities, but it is not easy to detect them. Directors would help in the creation of a true market if they indicated how much of their tax provisions during each of the years since 1939 was required for E.P.T. Markets are likely to remain active, and investment will henceforward depend for its success upon careful discrimination.

Canada Banned 40 Books

Ottawa, June 5.

Canada closed its borders to about 40 books in 1946 on the grounds they were indecent and not wanted.

The Government claimed power under its Customs Tariff Act to ban the importation of any "book, printed paper, drawing, painting, prints, photographs or representations of any kind of treasonable or seditious or immoral or indecent character."

A Government official said border stations were instructed to stop any books mentioned on the banned list. In the case of new books, the customs appraisers may reject them upon reading or pass them on to higher authorities if they are of doubtful appearance.—Associated Press.

The Germans Expect To Be Led

Frankfurt, June 4.

The picture of Germany two years after it surrendered unconditionally is not an encouraging one, either to thinking Germans or to the four occupying powers. There is

a rather grim picture to most of the 65,000,000 Willi Schultzes. Two years of effort to restore normalcy have seen the food ration drop even lower than in wartime and the Germans fear another cut before the next harvest.

By CLINTON B. CONGER

Not even any early prospect of a peace treaty which would restore the country to the family of nations and end the paralysing uncertainty.

Here is how things are, approximately, with the average German—call him Willi Schultz. Schultz has an empty stomach but a bellyful of occupation. He is a profound pessimist, thinking mostly in terms of food, shelter and cigarettes, but very little beyond.

He agrees that those who dragged him into the war should be punished but accepts no blame for himself for following their leadership. He tends to feel sorry for himself.

The Allies have replaced the German government, so Schultz feels it is their responsibility to clothe, feed and house him, repair his war damage and put Germany on her feet again.

Not Interested

Schultz is obediently willing to be "democratised" but is not particularly interested. He votes dutifully, as always, but feels that politics entails intricate manoeuvres best left to the experts. He cannot comprehend that the best way to remove incompetent officials is through the polls rather than by protesting to the Allies.

Schultz is too much interested in food to argue much about whether Germany should be federalised and centralised. He feels that he is entitled to an early peace treaty, without high hopes of getting one. Since the four occupying powers cannot find unanimity on Berlin's municipal affairs, how can they agree on Germany's future, he asks.

Above all, his gloomy mind is gnawed by the fear that Russia and the western powers will fight as soon as they catch their breath and he more and more realises that Germany should be the first battleground if it happens.

Even in springtime, after a bitter winter, Germany presents

Rubble Towns

Reconstruction is negligible and few towns are even clearing the rubble, beyond opening the streets with bulldozers and attacking the debris up where buildings once stood.

Industry is at a low ebb, marking time until the reparations question has been answered. The trickle of exports has a slight cheering note for economists but means little to the average German, who does not care whether the revenue is paid to the occupying powers for his rations or made into a living credit.

Thoughtful Germans are hopeful for their country, but only on a long-term basis. They feel that Russia and the western powers must find a way to get along together or Germany will become a pawn and a bone of contention. They feel also that the four zones of occupation must be made economically and administratively one.

Discipline

Conservative politicians see Communism as a greater dan-

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And I give you fair warning—if you raise our rent we'll adopt a child!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

AVOID UNSOUND ODDS

In rubber bridge, if you bid and make a No Trump grand slam vulnerable, you get 220 for tricks, 1500 for slam bonus and 700 for game bonus—a total of 2,400. If you stop at small slam and make the extra trick, your small slam premium is 750 instead of 1500, and therefore your total is 1670. But remember this—going the rest of the way to grand slam may risk losing 1640 in return for possible extra gain of 760. Therefore, it is unsound to do it unless you think the odds are 1640 against 760 that you will make the grand slam, or roughly more than 2 to 1 in favor of success.

S. A 9762
H. A K 87
D. 107
C. J 8

S. J 3
H. J 93
D. 98
C. 10965

S. 1084
H. Q 52
D. K 654
C. 32

Dealer: North. North-South vulnerable.

North	East	South	West
1 S	Pass	3 C	Pass
3 H	Pass	3 S	Pass
4 S	Pass	4 NT	Pass
5 H	Pass	5 NT	Pass
6 D	Pass	7 NT	Pass

From the responses to his Blackwood 4-No Trumps, South knew that North had the missing two aces and one of the two red kings. He counted on North as having five spades, since he went on with a rebid of them after South had given only second-round support indicating probably only three cards of the suit.

Then South began counting up the tricks. Almost certainly five in spades, which should break 3-2 in the defenders' hands. Three in clubs brought the total to eight, one for the heart A, made nine, North's red king would make ten, the diamond A made 11 and—if North had nothing extra, there was at least the chance that the diamond finesse would work or North had the heart Q and club J, or perhaps more than five spades.

As it developed, the grand slam could not be made, after the heart lead, unless the diamond finesse would work. But it did, so the contract was negotiated.

That was a pretty hazardous bid for rubber bridge. In match-point duplicate, it would have been a bit sounder, because South would be risking only the number of match points available in each deal, not the extra value the deal had in rubbers.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. 1094
H. 83
D. 10986
C. K 1066

S. A
H. A 976
D. A K
C. Q 942

S. K Q J
H. None
D. 43
C. J 73

(Dealer: West. North-South vulnerable.)

At what stage, if any, should South enter the bidding if East and West disclose their tremendous strength by the soundest methods?

ger than after the first World War. They observe the firm entrenchment in the Soviet zone of a strong organisation and discipline, which appeals to Germans as the proper answer in a crisis. As despair and depression spread over the country, even the conservatives lean toward Socialism. The fact that the Germans expect to be led and helped

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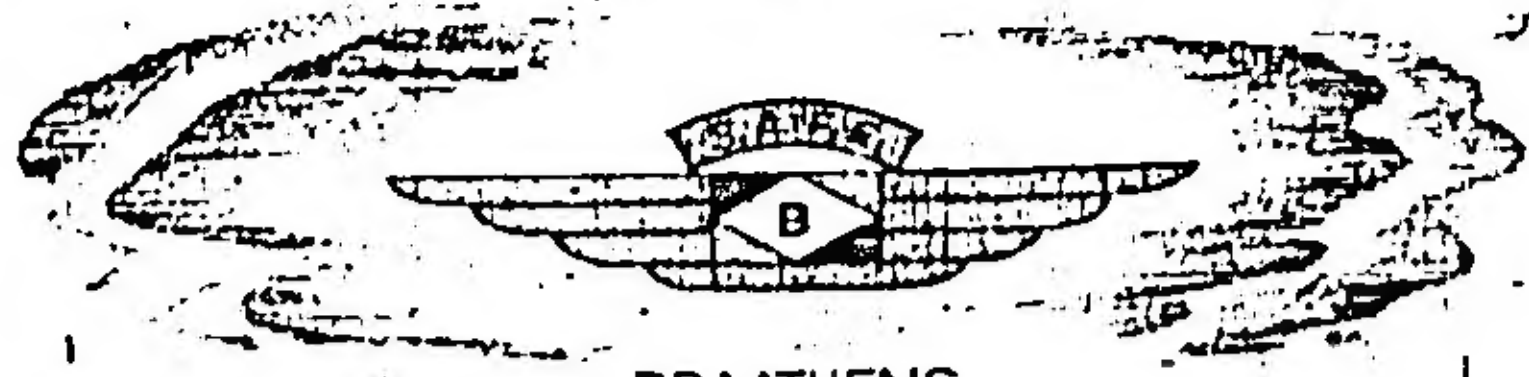
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AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE PLANS

Large Sum Allocated To Cover Needs Of The Next Five Years

R.A.N. BASE ON MANUS ISLAND

Canberra, June 4.

Australia is to spend £250,000,000 during the next five years on its peacetime defence plans, Mr. J. Dedman, the Minister of Defence, told the House of Representatives today.

These plans include: An Army of 69,000—19,000 permanent forces and 50,000 militia, all voluntarily recruited, a Navy of 14,753 men with two light aircraft carriers, each carrying 36 planes, and an airforce of 16 squadrons, comprising 144 aircraft backed by 439 reserve aircraft, and 698 aircraft for training and miscellaneous duties. The total personnel will be 12,625.

Mr. Dedman said the average annual allotments would be:
For the Army, £12,500,000.
For the Navy, £15,000,000.
For the Air Force, £12,500,000.
In addition there would be an annual allotment of £9,700,000 for Research and Development, £3,500,000 for Munitions and Shipping, and £250,000 for the needs of the Defence Department.

"Under the United Nations Organisation, it is fundamental to have a substantial reduction in armaments, but meantime, reliance must primarily be placed on cooperation in Empire defence," Mr. Dedman said. "Having regard to Australia's limited resources, this allocation contains substantial elements towards the relief of the Empire's burden of defence, so long carried by the United Kingdom."

"At no time in history will Australia have made so great a peacetime contribution to the British Commonwealth defence," Mr. Dedman said.

Procedure

"The Government has now proposed to the United Kingdom and New Zealand a procedure for representation in the Australian Government machinery for matters of cooperation in British Commonwealth defence."

"The United Kingdom and New Zealand High Commissioners will be invited to attend the meetings of the Defence Council when matters affecting Britain and New Zealand are under consideration."

"The United Kingdom and New Zealand have been invited to maintain in Australia, joint service representatives and also a staff accredited to the Defence Department to attend meetings when matters affecting their countries are under consideration."

"Reciprocally, Australia would have the right to a similar representation on similar basis on the corresponding machinery of the United Kingdom and New Zealand."

Manus Island

Mr. Dedman stated that it was proposed to establish a Royal Australian Navy base at Manus Island in the Admiralty Archipelago, north of New Guinea. "As stated some time ago the Australian Government would welcome an arrangement of its joint use by the United States on the principle of reciprocity," said Mr. Dedman.

"Manus Island will be maintained in place of the present New Guinea base at Dreger Harbour," Mr. Dedman concluded.—Reuter.

Newsprint Shortage Enquiry

Lake Success, June 4. The United Nations Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information today approved the agenda for the world conference on freedom of information, but side-tracked action until it had called attention to the worldwide shortage of newsprint.

The final vote was ten to one, with Russia's J. M. Lomakin against. The chairman of the Commission, G. J. van Heuven Goedhart of the Netherlands, introduced a resolution calling for study of the newsprint shortage and measures to alleviate it.

William Farr, Economic and Social Council representative, told the Sub-Commission that UNESCO was already preparing a survey on the existing supplies and needs of 11 war-devastated countries and that the survey would be available by August.

The countries being surveyed are China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Holland, Luxembourg, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, and Yugoslavia.—United Press.

Doctor Was In Nazi

Berlin, June 4.

The Director of the Dusseldorf Housing Office, Dr. Sahsi, whose real name is said to be Hander, has been arrested and charged with war crimes. It was reported from Dusseldorf today.

The crimes were committed, it was alleged, when he was a Lieut. Colonel in the SS Security Service and commandant of a concentration camp.

The statement of the Dusseldorf city administration did not refer to Sahsi's alleged Nazi record, but said he had resigned his post under suspicion of forging a birth certificate to draw rations for five children, although he was not married.—Reuter.

Anti-British Outburst In New York

New York, June 4.

The Mayor of New York, William O'Dwyer, himself a native of Ireland, told over 5,000 cheering Irishmen and Irish-Americans tonight that the partitioning of Ireland had been done to preserve an outpost of the British Empire without justification and "was simply a device and, like every scheme to advance imperialism, it has backfired."

Mr. O'Dwyer was the principal speaker at the Irish-American rally held in Manhattan Centre and the audience completely used all of the accommodation for 5,000 and overflowed into halls and corridors.

O'Dwyer and Denis Ireland, the leading Irish Nationalist, were the principal speakers at the rally, which was called in the Irish American campaign to rouse United States sentiment in favour of ending partition.

For two hours before formal proceedings began at eight p.m., three Irish-American bands played and there was Irish dancing and mass singing of national songs. Mr. James Comerford, President of the United Irish Counties Association, presided, and Mr. Sean Keating served as co-chairman.

Captain Ireland leaves by plane for Eire tomorrow and plans to return in November with Patrick Maxwell, who accompanied him to the United States but had been forced to return home because of illness.

"Backfired"

Mayor O'Dwyer began his speech by ripping into British policy toward Ireland. He said: "All of us know this artificial border was instituted under the threat of 'immediate and terrible war,' that there was no semblance of justification for it, than 'the excuse that it was necessary for the protection of the religious minority was so obviously untrue that not a single Unionist member of the British House of Commons voted for it."

"It was simply a device to preserve an outpost of the British Empire and, like every scheme to advance imperialism, it has backfired. Instead of serving as a point of protection for England, the unsettled situation there endangers Britain."

"Last year," said O'Dwyer, "Ireland is not only ridiculous, but also extremely dangerous, because the artificial frontier divides what is essentially a strategic unit. It not only prevents the goodwill that should exist between Britain and Ireland, but threatens also the safety of Britain. There is no excuse for continuance of this festering sore and since it is inevitable that it will be healed sometime, why cannot it be healed now?"

U.S. Support

The New York Mayor said Ireland could expect to receive support from the United States. "Ireland is not only ridiculous, but also extremely dangerous, because the artificial frontier divides what is essentially a strategic unit. It not only prevents the goodwill that should exist between Britain and Ireland, but threatens also the safety of Britain. There is no excuse for continuance of this festering sore and since it is inevitable that it will be healed sometime, why cannot it be healed now?"

DEWAR DEAD

Sandersend, June 4. Peter Dewar, 78, who retired last year after 20 years as chairman of the family whisky firm, died at his home here today after a brief illness. He was a bachelor.

Dewar had been a member of the family firm of John Dewar Limited, for 57 years. He was a nephew of the late Lord Dewar, the millionaire sportsman.—United Press.

Arab "Army" Wants To Wear Uniforms

Jerusalem, June 4.

The Palestine Arab paramilitary organisations, Na'adla and Fatawa, whose combined strength is 26,000 men, have applied to the Palestine Government for permission to wear uniforms.

The applications, along with those from "other organisations, are under consideration," Sir Henry Gurney, the Palestine Government's Chief Secretary told Arab and Jewish editors at a press conference in Jaffa.

Sir Henry Gurney admitted that the Palestine Government was aware that a number of Arab and Jewish organisations were wearing uniforms without permission but said that "no action has been taken against them while their applications are under consideration."—Reuter.

"Asylum For The Oppressed"

Washington, June 4.

The Congressional Committee hearings on the Bill to let 400,000 displaced persons into the United States over the next four years opened here today with supporters calling on America to give a lead to the world in solving the problem.

"Other countries have indicated willingness to take some displaced persons, but are awaiting United States leadership," said the author of the Bill, Republican Congressman William Stratton.

"Granting refuge to them will be reaffirmation of the great and noble American tradition. This country, which was founded and built by immigrants, will remain a symbol of its early beginnings—asylum for the oppressed."—Reuter.

Jewish Terrorists Sentenced

Jerusalem, June 4.

Two self-confessed Jewish terrorists, both under 18, were sentenced to life imprisonment by a military court here tonight for a railway sabotage.

They told the court that Britain was "going against the will of the world" by holding military trials in Palestine during United Nations investigation.

The court president told the accused that only their youth saved them from hanging.

Both Jews sang the Jewish anthem "Hatikvah" as they were led from the dock.—Reuter.

Frank Hague Retiring

Jersey City, N. J., June 4.

Frank "I am the Law" Hague — ruthless, bombastic leader of one of the most powerful political machines in the United States — announced that he will retire on June 17 as mayor of Jersey City, which he has ruled with an iron hand for 30 years.

The colourful Democratic boss, nationally known for his pugnacious battles against any attempts from any quarter to end his absolute sway over the second largest city in New Jersey or threaten his powerful influence in state national politics, made his announcement with dramatic suddenness.

A few minutes after he arrived at his office, he called a news conference and told reporters simply, "I am retiring."

Then as the astonished newsmen scribbled notes, the 72-year-old Hague added that his nephew Frank Hague Eggers would become the acting mayor on June 17 and that he himself would continue as Jersey City, Hudson County and State Democratic leader and also would retain his vice-chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee.—United Press.

Compromise Bill Passed

Washington, June 5.

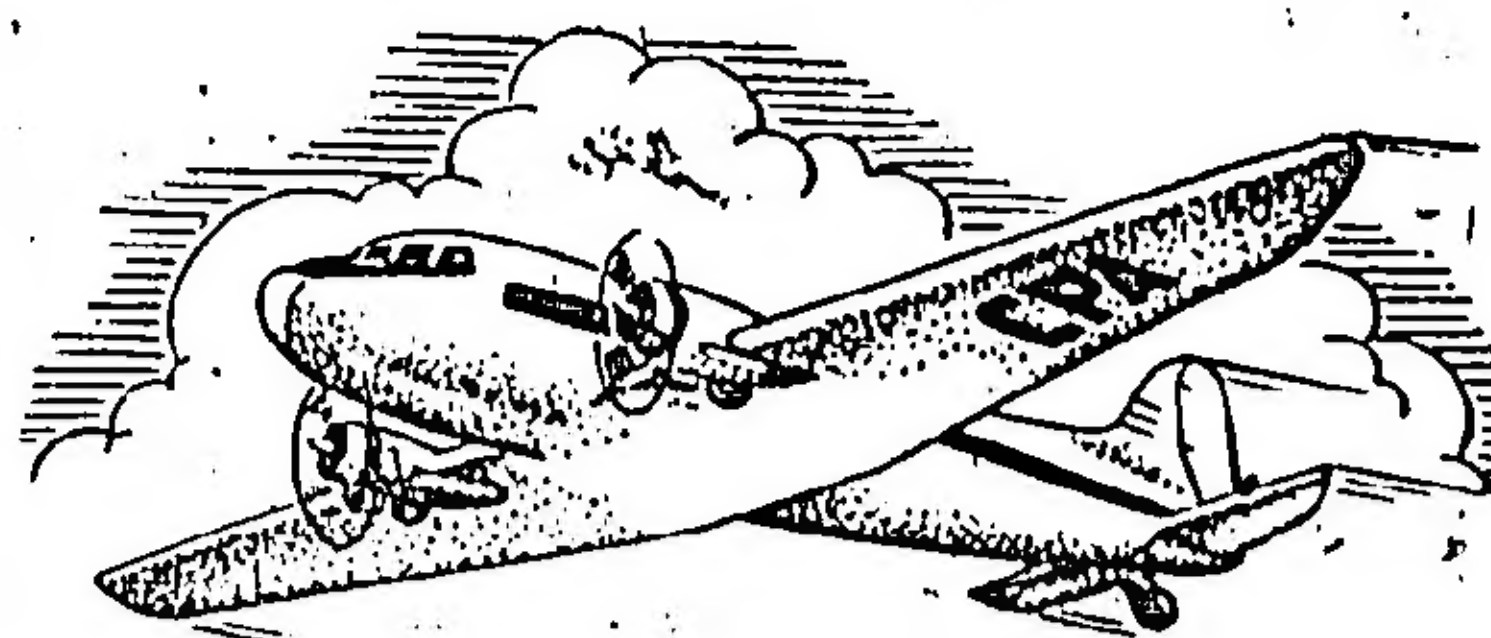
A compromise bill to clamp restraints on strikes and labour unions won final approval of the House of Representatives by the terrific margin of 320 to 70—far more than enough to override a Presidential veto.

The measure now goes to the Senate, where, backers predict, it will be approved on Thursday, also by a heavy majority.

The final tally in the House showed 217 Republicans and 103 Democrats for the bill, with 68 Democrats, 12 Republicans and one American Labourite against.

Although the bill's backers are sure it will become law whatever President Truman does, he is facing one of the most momentous decisions of his career because of its possible effects on the 1948 elections.

Advocates and opponents of a veto are building up pressure on the White House, but the President remains silent as of his intentions.—Associated Press.



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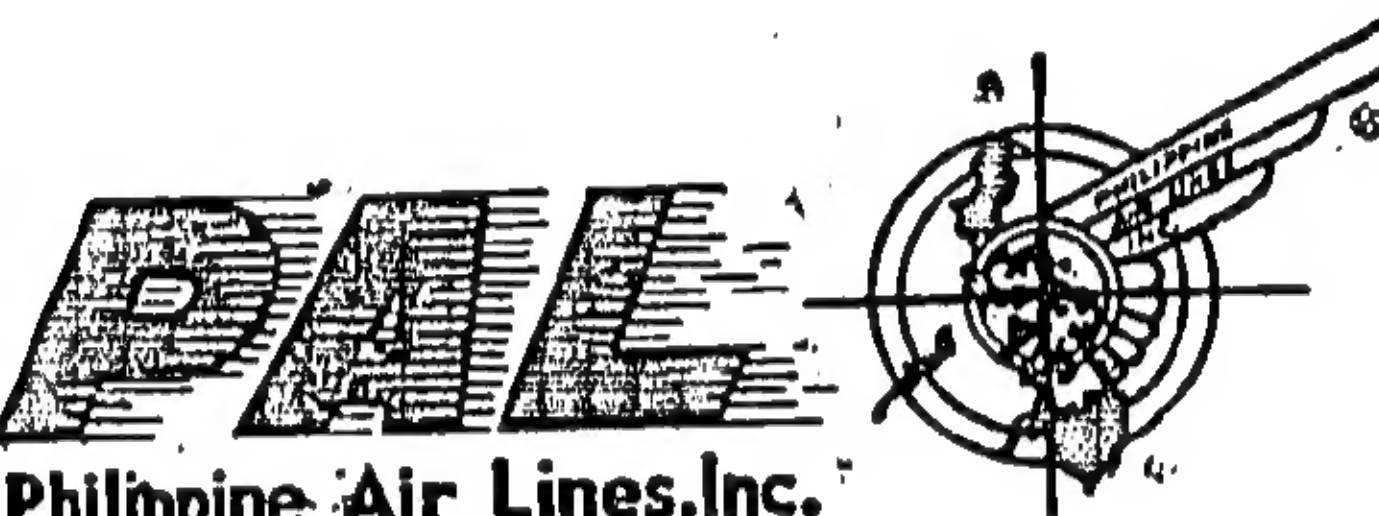
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FIRST PARTITION STEPS Committee To Get On With The Job

Sikh Objections To Plan

New Delhi, June 5.
The Viceroy, Lord Mountbatten, had a meeting here today with seven Indian leaders, representing Hindus, Moslems and Sikhs, to take the first practical steps to create the machinery to partition India under the British plan for the transfer of power.

The meeting discussed the setting up of a small high-powered committee to discuss the application of the British plan for two states with Dominion status in India.

This committee, composed of one member from each of the three communities, will be set up by the Viceroy. The committee will be given the task of preparing a plan for the partition of India, which will be submitted to the Viceroy for his approval. The plan will be based on the British plan for the partition of India, which was announced in August 1946.

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Two Sections
It is widely felt in India that the British plan for the partition of India is a "divide and rule" policy. The plan is based on the British plan for the partition of India, which was announced in August 1946.

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More Fratricide?
Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, described the plan as "a desperate imperialist manoeuvre against the freedom movement of India."

He said that the plan was a "divide and rule" policy, which was designed to create a "fratricidal" situation in India. He said that the plan was a "desperate imperialist manoeuvre against the freedom movement of India."

Call To Sikhs
Baba Khari Singh, President of the All-India Sikh League, said that the plan was a "desperate imperialist manoeuvre against the freedom movement of India."

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"Yes, I know, he always smokes them. Trust him to have the best."

"Wonderful! cease: the Old Boy's given me a cigarette. A du Maurier, at that."

"Mm... I simply must get some for myself. Waiter, would you bring me some, please."

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NELSON ANNUITY

London, June 4.
The House of Lords today gave the final approval to the bill which ends the state annuity paid to the heirs of British naval heroes.

Society Wedding

At one of the season's leading weddings at St. John's Cathedral yesterday Miss Vivian Peking Woo, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Woo, became the wife of Dr. Henry Fook Kuen Li, son of Mr. Li Tse-fong, prominent banker.

The church ceremony was solemnized by the Very Rev. Dean Rose. The bride, in an exquisite gown of heavy satin, was escorted to the altar by her father. She was attended by Rose and Gloria Woo, bridesmaids.

It Was The Dog That Died

A dog, a lorry and two buses were involved in an accident in Kowloon at 12.05 p.m. yesterday.

Lorry 6195 was proceeding along Nathan Road when, near Ningpo Street, it ran over and killed an unlicensed dog. The dog was travelling behind the lorry.

Money Market

Gold again firmed up yesterday and touched \$279 a tael, after opening at \$277.25. It closed at \$278.

Pinstripes also strengthened and rose to \$12 a 100 after opening at \$11.92. They had gone down to \$11.50, and the closing quotation was \$11.90.

MURDER BY MAIL: MORE LETTERS

(Continued from Page 1)
Anthony Eden
Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, informed Scotland Yard today he had received a letter-bomb and carried it around in his brief case for 24 hours before recognising the envelope as dangerous.

Mr. Eden explained "When I first looked at the envelope it did not look very important. I had not the time to deal with it then. Later it slipped my memory."

PLAGUE AT WENCHOW

Shanghai, June 5.
The Ministry of Health announced today the outbreak of plague at Wenchow (Yungkal) on the Chekiang coast and ordered quarantine measures for all passengers on vessels to and from that port. — Associated Press.

Clerk's Appeal Rejected

Lo Tse-leung, a collector's clerk, who was sentenced to one year's hard labour by Mr. Sainsbury at Central on March 18 for obtaining the sum of \$5,000 by false pretences, had his appeal against the conviction dismissed by Mr. Justice Goff in the Court of Appeal yesterday.

Lo was found guilty by Mr. Sainsbury of obtaining money by false pretences, saying that the money was required by officers of the Import and Export Department before some gold coins seized by the department could be released.

Mr. Charles Loseby appeared for Lo and Mr. Clifford was for the Crown.

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Mr. P. C. Joshi, General Secretary of the Communist Party of India, described the plan as "a desperate imperialist manoeuvre against the freedom movement of India."

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SINO-AMERICAN TRADE SNAGS

(Continued from Page 1)
Bristles: current high prices of Chinese bristles have forced many American manufacturers to use substitutes like nylon in the production of bristle products such as tooth brushes. Unless prices decrease, Chinese bristles will find no market here and there will be an increased tendency to use substitutes.

One trader warned that Chinese bristles are not indispensable in so far as American industrial use of them is concerned.

Musk: The American market for Chinese musk is slack at present. This is because musk is used in the manufacturing of perfume which is considered a luxury product. Therefore, prices of musk necessarily curtail its demand. Because of the high prices prevailing in both the inlet and outlet markets, there is scant likelihood that American importers will demand greater for such luxuries as perfumes. Skins, furs and hides: Import of these products has been slow, largely because they come from North China where civil war exists and which has virtually halted any movement of these products from the interior to Chinese ports. This necessarily makes the outlook gloomy, but from a long range point of view, prospects for a heavy importation of skins, furs and hides from China are excellent since there is a great demand for them here.

Not Encouraging

Straw braid: Chinese straw braid is easy to import but turn.—Central News.

American Baseball

New York, June 5.
Curve-ball specialist Hank Borowy pitched Chicago back into a tie for the National League lead Wednesday with New York by shutting out the Giants 9-0.

The veteran Borowy gave only 31 batters and held the enemy to four hits. Cub rightfielder, Bill Nicholson slammed his seventh homer of the season. Philadelphia beat Cincinnati 9 to 2 with a heavy hitting attack on three Red hurlers. Leftfielder Del Ennis, led the Phils attack with three hits that drove in four runs.

In the American League, New York and Detroit split a double-header, the League-leading Tigers winning the opener 6 to 2 and losing the nightcap 17 to 8. Dizzy Trout registered his sixth victory of the season in the first game. The Yankees' only runs were homers by right fielder Tom Henrich and catcher Aaron Robinson. The Yankees pounded five Tiger pitchers for 18 hits in the nightcap. Yank utility outfielder Frank Colman belted his second pinch homer of the year with two men on base.

Philadelphia pushed over seven runs in the 11th inning to upset Chicago 10 to 8. The Athletics scored seven times on four hits three walks, a sacrifice and one error.

American League

	R	H	E
New York (1st game) 2 9 3	6	9	3
Detroit 0 0 0	0	0	0
Winning pitcher Trout	6	9	3
New York (2nd game) 17 18 0	17	18	0
Detroit 8 14 2	8	14	2
Winning pitcher Joe Page	6	9	3
Philadelphia 10 14 0	10	14	0
Chicago 3 8 1	3	8	1
Winning pitcher Russ Christopher	6	9	3

National League

	R	H	E
Chicago 10 10 1	10	10	1
New York 0 4 1	0	4	1
Cincinnati 2 6 2	2	6	2
Philadelphia 9 12 0	9	12	0
Winning pitcher Ken Heintzelman	6	9	3

CECIL COOK ILL

London, June 4.
Cecil Cook, of Gloucestershire, chosen among the twelve for England in the first Test match against South Africa at Northampton on Saturday, is suffering from food poisoning.

He could not travel with the Gloucestershire team to Northampton today, but the attack is not regarded as serious and he is expected to make a quick recovery.—Reuter.

Imprudence Wins The Oaks

Epsom, June 5.
Madame P. Currier's Imprudence today won the Oaks from Major L.B. Holiday's Northampton Maid and Lord Rosebery's Mermaid. There were 11 starters.

Imprudence won by five lengths with two lengths between second and third.

Betting was seven to four, seven to one and six to one, respectively.—United Press.

Fine Bowling Display At Northampton

London, June 4.
Grand left-arm bowling by Jack Plimsole, who took full advantage of a wicket in his favour, was chiefly responsible for the South Africans dismissing Northamptonshire for 103 runs in two and a half hours at Northampton today.

By the close of play the tourist had made 244 for five in reply and, with five wickets to fall, stood 141 runs ahead.

Plimsole, leftarm medium paced bowler, gave his most impressive display of the tour to bowl right through the county's innings and take six wickets for 40 runs. Dawson also had the batsmen (five of whom failed to score) in trouble and took four for 37.

The South Africans made a shaky start, losing two wickets for 35, but Dawson, with some grand forward drives which brought him several boundaries, made a brilliant 62.

Harris followed with a hard hitting innings of 62 not out. His smashing drives and powerful square cuts enabled Harris to score more quickly than any of his team mates, and when stumps were drawn he was batting with easy confidence.

Following morning rain, the opening overs in a number of County matches today produced some lively results.

County Games

Somerset never recovered from their bad start against Sussex at Taunton and were all out in three and three quarter hours for 176. This was chiefly due to Carey, Sussex pace bowler, who took three wickets for nine runs in his opening spell and five for 57 altogether.

At Northampton: Northants 103; South Africans 244 for five (Dawson 62, Viljoen 47, Harris not out 62).

At Oxford: Leicestershire 313 (Tompkins 120, Lester 77, Mallett six for 76); Oxford 78 for three.

At Lords: Middlesex 420 for six declared (Robertson 229, Compton 88); Hampshire 35 for one.

At the Oval: Surrey 263 (E. A. Bedser 66, Squires 50); Worcester 40 for two.

At Taunton: Somerset 176 (Gimblett 55, Carey five for 57); Sussex 182 for three (James Langridge 75, John Langridge not out 75).

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 401 for seven (Willett 80, Bailey not out 123, Shuttleworth 58); Gloucestershire to bat.

At Brentford: Warwickshire 219 (Dollery 80, Ray Smith seven for 91); Essex 210 (Dodd 61, Hollis six for 67).

At Swansea: Derbyshire 249 (Townsend 62, Alderman 71, Worthington 50, Munce five for 41); Glamorgan 121 for six.—Reuter.

CRAIGENGOWER TEAMS

The following will represent Craigenower "B" in the knockout competition against K.B.G.C. "B" at K.C.C. on Sunday at 4 p.m. sharp.

S.R. Solina, L.J. Sui-wing, A.J. Coelho and Dr. C.W. Lam (Skip) Capt.

M. Raza, E.S. Franks, M.A.R. Souza and M.J. Medina (Skip).

J. Pau, F.X. Delgado, M.A. Baptista and A.H. Rumjahn (Skip).

Words will be provided by the Club for those without. Players unable to play to notify Convenor at earliest opportunity.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 8.00 p.m., and also on 0.62 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.35 p.m.—Variety with Ken Mac and His Band and Henry Templeman.

1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.

1.15 p.m.—Cinema Organ.

1.30 p.m.—With Noel Coward and Ivor Novello.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—"All Time Favourites" by Harry James and His Orchestra.

6.50 p.m.—Studio "See You" on Sport.

7.00 p.m.—Studio "You Asked For It" —Variety Request Programme presented by Lynn Fraser.

8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.

8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

8.15 p.m.—R.B.C. Transcription Service: "Serenade to the Stars".

8.30 p.m.—More Memories of Rala Bala.

8.45 p.m.—Chalkovsky "Hamlet" Fantasy Overture. Halls Orchestra.

9.00 p.m.—R.B.C. Transcription Service: "Shakspere's Characters" "Rogues and Goldsmiths".

9.30 p.m.—Boston Promenade Orchestra and David Lloyd (Tenor).

10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.

10.10 p.m.—Derek Richmond (Piano) and Fritz Kreisler (Violin).

10.30 p.m.—Puccini's "La Boheme" Act 2. Metropolitan Opera Company.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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